CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VLASAK, Marian, MD, Major, Institute of Aviation Medicine, Prague.

"Galvanic Skin Reaction During Positive Pressure Breathing."

Prague, Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, Vol 32, No 2, Apr 63; pp 84-88.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Studies in pilots, galvanic skin reaction during positive pressure breathing with or without compensatory counter-pressure. Changes synchronous with the respiratory rhythm were observed in 65% of unstated number of subjects studied. This synchronism makes difficult evaluation of galvanic skin reactions. Five Czech references including 2 unpublished; 2 Soviet, 12 Western references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VLASAK, Marian, MD, Major, Institute of Aviation Medicine (Ustav leteckeho ~~zdravotnictvi,~~) Prague.

"Autonomic Cardiovascular Reflexes in Pilots."

Prague, Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, Vol 32, No 1, Mar 63; pp 14-19.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study in 85 pilots, using various cardiovascular function tests; 8 pilots experienced circulatory collapse during positive pressure breathing without compensatory counterpressure at 450 mm. Hg. These 8 cases are discussed in detail. Table; 11 Soviet, 5 Czech (including 3 unpublished) and 39 Western references.

1/1

VLASAK, R.; DRATOCHVIL, V.; LANGNER, J.

Determination of benzidine in the atmosphere. p. 402.

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RUCKL, V., MD, KUZELOVA, M., MD, and VLASAK, R., Engr [affiliation not given].

"Esters of Acetic Acid (Acetates)"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 6, August 1963, Prehledy [a supplement], pp 11-13].

Abstract: General information on the properties, permissible concentration, uses, hygiene, estimation, toxicology, biological tests, and inspection. Fourteen references, including 8 Czech and 1 Slovak.

1/1
2050

POPLER, Albert; SEMICKY, Milan; VLASAK, Rudolf. Technicka spoluprace: MACHYTKOVA, V.; PETRUSOVA, M.; CIZEK, J.

Follow-up of exposure of employees working in benzidine production. Prac. lek. 16 no.4:147-152 My '64

1. Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Pardubicich (vedouci: MUDr. V. Kleinbauer).

VLASAK, Rudolf

Value of the phenol test for the determination of the degree of exposure of workers to benzene. Pracovni lek. 11 no.9:469-472 N '59.

1. Oddeleni hygieny prace KHES, Pardubice.
(BENZENE toxicol.)
(PHENOLS)

VLASAK, Rudolf

Determination of benzene in the presence of its homologes in air. Pracovni lek. 11 no.8:418-422 Oct 59.

1. KHES, odd. hygieny prace, pardubice.
(AIR POLLUTION) (BENZENE, chem.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 613.632:615.9(:547.322.31:547.291)

KUZELOVA, Marie; VLASAK, Rudolf; Okresni Institute of National Health, Department of Occupational Diseases (Oddeleni Chrob z Povolani OUNZ), Pardubice, Head (Vedouci) Dr M. KUZELOVA; Okresni Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Hygienicko-Epidemiologicka Stanice), Pardubice, Director (Reditel) Dr V. KLEINBAUER.

"Effect of Methylene Dichloride on the Health of Workers in the Production of Film Foils, and Study of Formic Acid as the Metabolite of Methylene Dichloride."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 4, May 66, pp 167 - 170

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The effect of methylene dichloride (dichloromethane) was studied in a group of 33 workers who were exposed to it for an average period of 2 years. The concentration prescribed by Czechoslovak law, that is 0.5 mg/l, was exceeded all the time; the US and British maximum of 1.75 mg/l was exceeded sometime up to 10 times. 72% of the workers complained of headaches, 50% of fatigue after work, 49% of irritation of upper respiratory tracts, 50% of neurasthenia, and 30% of digestive disorders. During the investigated period there were 3 cases of acute poisoning; all 3 recovered. 1/1 (1 Table, 8 Western, 7 Czech references. (Ms. rec. 16 Jul 65).

G/007/62/000/005/001/001
D025/D109

AUTHOR: Vlasák, T., Graduate Chemist (Prague)

TITLE: Automatic device for zonal smelting of silicon

PERIODICAL: Elektrie, no. 5, 1962, 135-137

TEXT: The author mentions four methods to obtain pure silicon, stating that the zonal smelting method appears to be the most favorable. According to this method, a silicon ingot is placed into a vertically arranged tube of quartz glass which is filled with a suitable protective gas (hydrogen). The heat source is a high-frequency generator Type GV6-S. A smelting zone is created at the lower end of the ingot, thereby dividing it into two sections. Between these sections the smelting zone is maintained by its own surface stress. Whenever the heat source and thus the smelting zone are moved upwards, or else the ingot is moved downwards, a certain amount of silicon above the zone is smelted and the same amount of silicon solidifies below the zone. Impurities accumulate in the upper section of the ingot, and the lower section consists of highly pure silicon. The maximum dimensions of the ingots are: Meltable length 360 mm, diameter: 20 mm. The zonal smelt-

Card 1/2

G/007/62/000/005/001/001
D025/D109

Automatic device for .....

ing device is automatically controlled. A measuring feeler indicates whether the ingot is smelted or not. The feeler also controls the support which moves the ingot, and also the plate voltage of the high frequency generator. The support can be moved at two speeds from 5 to 20 cm/h and from 8 to 18 cm/min. The zonal smelting device was developed by the ČKD in Prague. A number of these automatic zonal smelting devices is used successfully in the semiconductor laboratories of the ČKD plant. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

VLASAK, V.

Treatment of the surfaces of aeronautical equipment. (To be contd.) p. 153. (Kridla Vlasti, No. 5, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VLASAK, Vaclav, inz.

Nonconventional airplanes of Czechoslovak pioneers. Letecky obzor 7 no.6:181-183 Je '63.

PROKES, B., dr; VOJACEK, T.; VLASAK, V., inz.

New waterproof materials. Stavivo 40 no.12:418 D '62.

1. Stavebni izolace, n.p. Praha.

VLASAK, V.

SURNAME, Given Names

(2)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Clinic of Surgery of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene (Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke), Prague 10; Director: Prof E/merich/ POLAK, MD.

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 14, 1961, pp 642-645.

Data: "Gangrena Scroti."

VLASAK, Vaclav, inz.

Some flight properties of the TU 124 aircraft. Letecky obzor 9 no.2:36 F '65.

VLASAK, Vaclav, inz.

"Handbook of an aircraft modeler" by [inz.] B.Vrsinsky, [inz.] J. Blatny. Reviewed by Vaclav Vlasak. Letecky obzor 8 no.5:156 My '64.

Vidak, Vertex, Inc.

Progress in the development of supersonic aircraft. Lecture given
8 no.13:299-303 O '54.

AUTHOR: Vlasak, V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Some flight characteristics of the fU 12h airplane

SOURCE: letecky obzor, no. 2, 1965, 56

TOPIC TAGS: airplane flight characteristic, takeoff run, landing run, [illegible]

[illegible] airplane which [illegible] flight characteristics during [illegible]

[illegible]

Card 1/2

L 39641-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5055155

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VLASAK, Vaclav, inz.

Giant aircraft. Letecky obzor 9 no.4:100-103 Ap '65.

VLASAK, Vaclav, inz.

Prospects for air transportation until the year 2000; an inquiry.
Letecky obzor 5 no.1: '61.

1. Pracovnik Statni letecky spravy, letiste Praha-Ruzyne.

VLASAK, V.

Treatment of the surfaces of aeronautical equipment. Pt. 3. p. 182. (Kridla Vlasti, No. 6, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KITTNAR, Erik; VLASAK, Zdenek; WEBERSCHINKE, Jiri

A new specific reaction in serodiagnosis of syphilis. Cas.lek. cesk.99 no.39:1257-1258 23 S '60.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek, Praha, reditel dr. Jiri Malek, Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie, mikrobiologie, Praha, nacelnik dr. Zdenek Vlasal.
(SYPHILIS diag)

KITNAR, E.; VLASAK, Z.; WEBERSCHINKE, J.

Demonstration of specific antibodies against Treponema pallidum in an animal test. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.2:241-247 '61.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Prague Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.

(TREPONEMAL INFECTIONS immunol)

LUKAS, B.; VLASAK, Z.

Primary cultivation of Pasteurella tularensis from the conjunctival sac in man on a new solid as well as liquid medium. Cesk.epidem. mikrob.imun.10 no.2:121-123 Mr '61.

1. Katedra epidemiologie Vojenskeho lekarskeho vyzkumneho a doskolovaciho ustavu J.Ev.Purkyne v Hradci Kralove.
(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS culture)
(CONJUNCTIVA microbiol)

VANCURIK, J.; VLASAK, Z.; DUDEK, J.

Contribution to the importance for human pathology, of gram-negative coccal bacillary microbes difficult to classify (B. anitratum). Cesk. epidem. 12 no.4:220-224 Jl '63.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.

(MENINGITIS) (ACHROMBACTER)

18 8300

30593
Z/032/61/011/011/002/007
E112/E535

AUTHORS: Vlasáková, L., Volrábová, H. and Volenik, K.

TITLE: Initial stages of steel corrosion at elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, v.11, no.11, 1961, 843-847

TEXT: The present paper is based on the theory of Cabrera and Mott (Ref.1: Rep.Progr. in Phys. 12, p.163) which proposes that for each metal and set of conditions there is a critical temperature at which a transition between two types of corrosion mechanisms can be observed. Above the critical temperature, the main factor affecting corrosion is diffusion of metal cations to the surface of the metal. The rate of oxidation can be expressed by the parabolic law:

$$x^2 = kt + a, \qquad (1)$$

where x - thickness of layer, t - time, and k and a are constants. Therefore, a corrosion process which obeys the parabolic law will proceed without reaching a maximum and the layer thickness will increase with time. On the other hand, the corrosion mechanism below the critical temperature is determined by an

Card 1/5

electric double layer and is characterized by a fairly rapid initial growth of the layer, soon reaching a maximum limiting thickness. The limiting thickness is an inverse function of absolute temperature T, and can be represented graphically as a straight line, intersecting the abscissa at the critical temperature T_k. Determination of limiting thickness at various temperatures and extrapolation of the plots of inverse thickness against T will produce the critical temperature T_k at which the growth of the corrosion layer, affected merely by the electric double layer, will reach its maximum. Beyond the critical temperature corrosion will proceed by the ionic diffusion mechanism, without ever reaching a maximum. Therefore, determination of the critical temperature is based on an accurate measurement of the layer thickness at different temperatures and atmospheric conditions. A novel optical method is now described which permits the determination of layer thickness within an accuracy of a few Å. It is based on previous work of A. Vašíček (Ref.4: Čs.čas.fys., 4, p.51) dealing with changes of the ellipticity of polarized light on being reflected from the surface of the studied objects. The layer thickness is computed from changes of ellipticity and the refractive indices

of the metal and its oxide. The thickness of corrosion layers at the initial stages of corrosion at relatively low temperatures ranges from a few tens to a few hundreds of Å, and conventional methods have been found inadequate to measure the course of oxidation. The optical method permits following the growth of the corrosion layers with great accuracy from a knowledge of the optical constants of the material and ellipticity changes of polarized light. On the basis of the test results the critical temperatures of steels with varying amounts of B are tabulated. They range from 217°C for the Czech constructional steel 13 030 to 277°C for steels with very high (10%) B contents. Furthermore, the thickness of layers are plotted against corrosion times at different temperatures for seven different types of steel (Abscissa - time of oxidation, in hours; axis - thickness of layer, d, in Å). The new method permits examining the corrosion resistance of steel constructional materials in 60-80 hours, whereas conventional procedures require 500 to 1000 hours and produce only subjective evaluations. The method is recommended by the authors as a standard test. There are 11 figures, 2 tables and 6 references:

30593

Initial stages of steel corrosion ... Z/032/61/011/011/002/005
E112/E535

4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language references read as follows: Ref.1 (quoted in test), Ref.6: Vernon, W.H.J., Calnan, E.A., Clews, C.J.B., Nurse, T.J., 1953, Proc.Roy. Soc.(A) 216, p.375.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav ochrany materiálu, Praha (State Research Institute for the Protection of Materials, Prague)

Fig.7. (With 0.35% B)

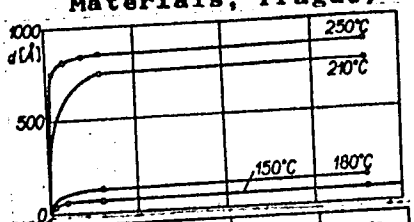


Fig.8. (With 0.76% B)

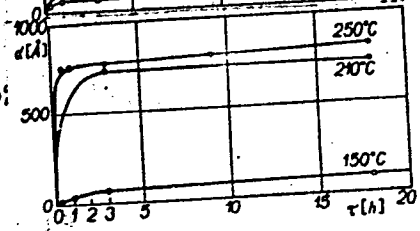


Fig.9 (With 6% B)

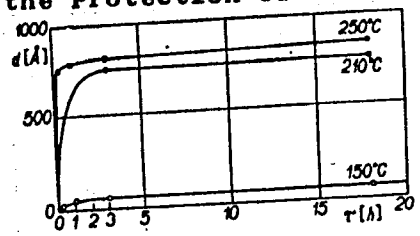
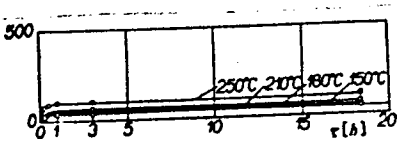


Fig.10 (With 10% B)



Card 4/5

Initial stages of steel corrosion ... 30593 Z/032/61/011/011/002/005 E112/E535

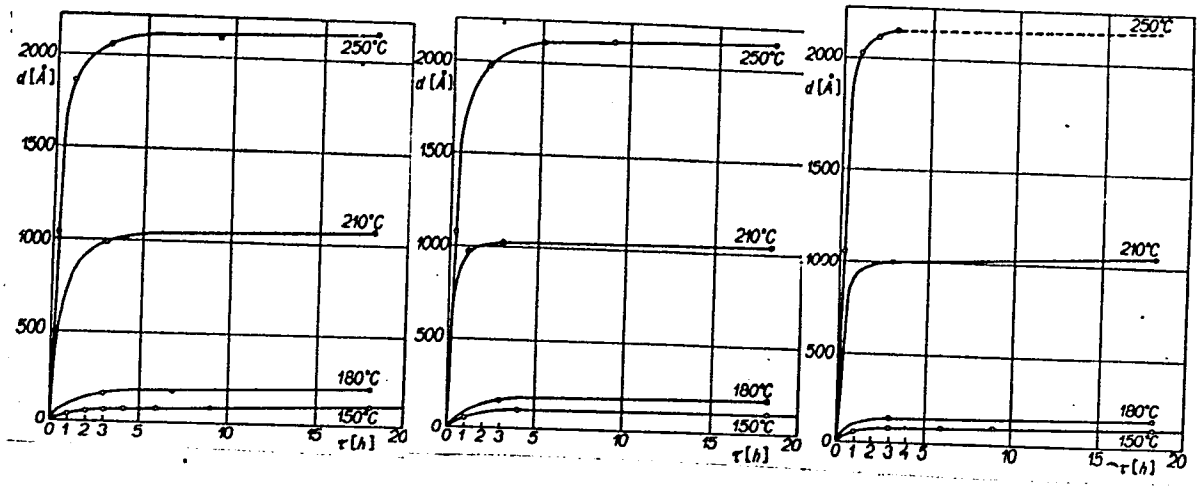


Fig.3. Steel 13 030. Fig.4. Steel 12 022 Fig.5. Steel 15 110

Card 5/5

VLASAKOVA, LIBUSE

Character of very thin oxidation films on metals. Libuše Vlasáková (Staatl. Forschungsinst. Materialschutz, Prague). *Werkstoffe u. Korrosion* 9, 536-8(1958).—The nature of the bonding of the surface films and the activity of the metal surfaces were studied. Two methods were used: (1) measurement of the ellipticity of reflected polarized light, whereby the film thickness and the kinetics of the film growth in dependence on pressure was detd.; and (2) measurement of the exo-electron emission, which made possible the detn. of the degree of activity of the metal surface and of the influence of the invisible films on the activity. Films that occur on the surface of evapd. Al cause a change in ellipticity and can be desorbed by a pressure redn. to 10 mm. Hg. Film thickness drops almost linearly with pressure down to about 10 mm. Hg, below which a further lowering of pressure produces no change. The same desorption was observed with wet or dry air, Ar, or O. The energy required for desorption is so small that it can correspond only to van der Waals forces. The observed film is only phys. adsorbed on the metal surface. The thickness of the adsorbed film was 35A. Besides the unspecific adsorption film that was detd. on the metal surface there can be present also a firmly bound film of chemisorbed O or an oxide film.

L 31205-66 EWT(1)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6022603 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/012/0938/0942

AUTHOR: Volenik, K.; Vlasakova, L.; Volrabova, H.; Lastovkova, O.

ORG: State Research Institute for the Economic Use of Material, Prague (Statni vyzkumny ustav ochrany materialu)

TITLE: Determining the actual surface area of metal samples from krypton adsorption

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 12, 1965, 938-942

TOPIC TAGS: metal surface, krypton, gas adsorption, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: The article describes a method of measuring the actual surface area of metal samples by calculating it from the adsorption of krypton and also the laboratory equipment required for its application. Although the method is quite accurate and is practically the only one which can be used by plants, it has disadvantages, as the measurements take much time and the equipment is rather sophisticated. This paper was presented by Engineer M. Roubal. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 BLG UDC: 531.7.621.787: 546.294

VLASEK, B.

Balancing by an automatic computing machine. Jeman mech opt 6 no.2:61-63 F '61.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Crystals. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 3710.

Author : Hrbek, A. and Vlasakova, L.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Study of Changes in the Surface Characteristics of Metals by Recording Electron Emission at Normal Atmospheric Conditions.

Orig Pub: Ceskoslov Casop Fys, 7, No 5, 599-600 (1957) (in Czech); Chekhoslov Fiz Zhur, 7, No 5, 626-627 (1957) (in German).

Abstract: Using the method developed by Bogun (RZhFiz, 1957, 10394) the authors have studied electron emission from thin films of Al coated on glass by evaporation in vacuum. The specimens were first exposed for about three months to normal atmospheric conditions; the final film thickness of Al_2O_3 was 27A. Irradiation of the specimens with an incand-

Card 1/2

Vlasá Kovy, Libuše

Alteration of a metal surface according to electron emission on exposure to the atmosphere. Antonín Tříska and Libuše Vlášková (Inst. Protection Materials, Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 7, 620-7(1957)(in German). Al is vacuum-vapor deposited on glass and exposed to air for about 3 months. The Al_2O_3 layer thickness is then 27 A. The photoelec. emission with visible light is studied by using a point counter (Bohm, *C.A.* 49, 15498e). The luminescent layers are photographed, and the microstructures of the illuminated and the dark part are shown at 1200X magnification. The oxide layer grows from certain centers and is optically active. Strong emission and oxidation occurs on illumination at 3900 A. A theory of the phenomena is proposed. Manfred Mannheimer

VLASAKOVA, L.

Changes in metal surfaces after electron emission under atmospheric conditions.

p. 599 (CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU) Vol. 7, no. 5, 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

VLASATY, V.

"Ten years of productive work in the CKD Stalingrad plant.

p. 36 (Elektrotechnik Vol. 47, no. 2, Feb. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC,Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electron and Ion Emission H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 10, 1958, No 23270

Author : Hrbek Antonin, Vlcskova Libuse
Inst : Higher Institute for Conservation of Materials, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : Change in the Surface of Metal in Accordance with the Date of Observation on the Emission of Electrons under Atmospheric Conditions.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 5, 599-600

Abstract : Using the Behun method (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10394), a study was made of the electron emission of thin aluminum films, coated on glass by evaporation in vacuum. The specimens were first kept for about three months under normal atmospheric conditions. The initial thickness of the Al_2O_3 film was 27 A. Illumination of the specimen with an incandescent lamp through a water filter has led to an increase in emission by a factor of 10^4 and more. This increase continues in light for several hours, and the thickness of

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 10, 1958, No 23270

the oxide layer is increased (to 73 Å after eight hours). This process is particularly intense when the specimen is illuminated with light having λ = 3900 Å. The authors give a qualitative explanation for the discovered laws on the bases of ideas concerning photoionization of the color centers. The electron that leave the latter can ionize the adsorbed oxygen atoms. The negative ions O^- oxidize intensely the aluminum atoms, which diffuse through the oxide layer to the surface. The authors propose to use the above phenomenon in the study of the process of oxidation of metals. Bibliography, 8 titles.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electron and Ion Emission H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 10, 1958, No 23271

Author : Hrbek Antonin, Vlasakova Libuse
Inst : Not Given
Title : Changes in the Surface of the Metal in Accordance with Data of Observation of Electron Emission Under Atmospheric Conditions.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 5, 626-627

Abstract : See Abstract 23270

Card : 1/1

VLASAKOVA, L.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 176
Apr. 1954
Cleaning and Pickling

New Methods of Pickling Steel. L. Vlasakova. (*Strojirenstvi*, 1953, 3, (10), 781–784). [In Czech]. Methods of pickling and derusting steel are surveyed. The chemical bases of alcaline and acid pickling are considered; the cyanide method, which is practically the same as the De-Rustit and De-Rustan methods, is discussed in detail, and optimum conditions are defined.—P. P.

VLASAKOVA, V.: Cerny, M.

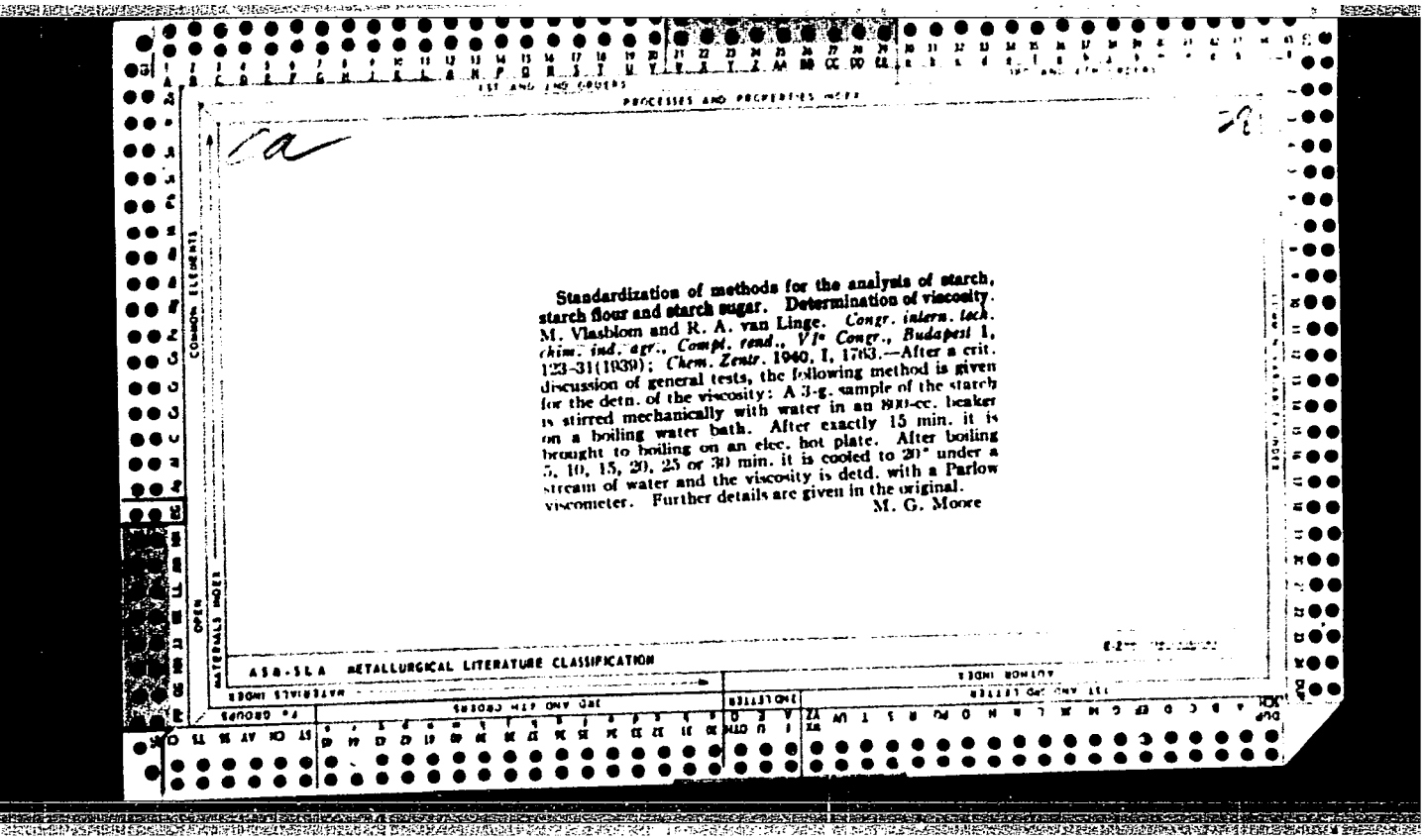
"New Methods of Pickling" p. 51 (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 10, October 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

DVORAK, Jaroslav; VLASANEK, Milan

Effect of the design on construction of panel houses. Poz stavby 11 no.5:235 '63.

1. Pozemni stavby Ostrava.



Standardization of methods for the analysis of starch, starch flour and starch sugar. Determination of viscosity. M. Vlasblom and R. A. van Linge. *Congr. intern. tech. chim. ind. agr., Compt. rend., VI^e Congr., Budapest* I, 123-31(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 1703.—After a crit. discussion of general tests, the following method is given for the detn. of the viscosity: A 3-g. sample of the starch is stirred mechanically with water in an 800-cc. beaker on a boiling water bath. After exactly 15 min. it is brought to boiling on an elec. hot plate. After boiling 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 or 30 min. it is cooled to 20° under a stream of water and the viscosity is detd. with a Parlow viscometer. Further details are given in the original.
M. G. Moore

VLASE, I. ; DAMIAN, M. ; INASCU, M.

Some studies in regard to early harvesting of fir cones. p. 29.
(REVISTA PADURILOR. RUMANIA. Vol. 71 (i. e. 72) no. 1, Jan. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Ioan Vlase

RUMANIA/Forestry - Dendrology. K-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10577

Author : Damaian, Ioan Vlase, Ilarion
Inst : -
Title : Investigation of Growth Dynamics of the Common Pine During the First Vegetation Period.

Orig Pub : Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No 2, 93-96

Abstract : Observations made in a forest nursery in Rumania (1955) have determined that in pine seedlings the dry mass is accumulated rhythmically. The dry mass increment is very energetic in the first half of the vegetation period, and it grows weaker in the second half. In the autumn the accumulation of dry mass (especially of roots), instead of diminishing, is even more active.

Card 1/1

VLASE, I.; DAMALAN, L.

Studies on the growth dynamics of Scotch pine seedlings, in the first year of their vegetation. p. 93.
(REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 71, no. 2. Feb. 1957. Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Page 78

VLASEK, B. (Praha)

Construction elements of calculation instruments. Jemna mech opt 6 no. 6:185-187. Jr '61

VLASEK, B. (Prague)

Design of memory units. Jemna mech opt 10 no.2:61-63 F '65.

1. Submitted December 3, 1964.

VLASEK,B.

Design principles of punched tape punchers and transducers.
Jemna mech opt 8 no.9:288-293 S'63

1. Kancelarske stroje, Praha.

NIKLOVA, B. (Praha); VLASEK, B. (Praha)

Origin and design of the calculating machine Curta. Jemna mech opt 6 no.1:8-11 Ja '61.

VLASEK, B.

Fine mechanics at the Leipzig Spring Fair. Jemna mech opt 6 no.5:153-158 My '61.

VLASEK, B.

Typewriter letters and the carriage movement. Jemna mech opt 6 no.9:288-290 S '61.

1. Kancelarske stroje, n.p., Praha.

VLASEK, B.

World development of office and calculation machines at the beginning of 1963. Jemna mech opt 8 no.3:92-95 Mr '63.

1. Kancelarske stroje, Praha.

VLASEK, Boh.

The Consul printing machine. Jemna mech opt 8 no.4:124-125 Ap '63.

1. Kancelarske stroje, Praha.

VLASEK, B.

Automatic device of calculating machines with built-in counters. Jemna mech opt 8 no. 7:208-211 Jl '63.

1. Kancelarske stroje, Praha.

VLASEK, B.

Instrument for controlling the neutral wire resistance of electric appliances. Jemna mech opt 8 no.7:231 Jl '63.

VLASEK, J.

Survey of the world development of office equipment in 1964.
Jemna mech opt 10 no.3:96-98 Mr '65.

KUCERA, J., inz.; VLASEK, B.

Organization and calculation methods at the 6th Brno International Fair. Jemna mech opt 9 no.12:378-382 D '64.

VIASEK, J.

Multiple fall of Pribram meteorites photographed. Pt. 6.
Biul astr Cz 14 no.6:222-225 '63.

1. Aeronautical Research and Test Institute, Prague.

VLASEK, J. ; [illegible], A.; ZELINKA, J.

Use of ultrasonics for disintegration of rocks. p. 69. PRAGUE, Ustredni ustav geologicky, VLASTIK, Praha. Vol. 27, nos. 3/4, 5-6; 1952.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAI), Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

L 39655-65 EEC-4/EWP(m)/EWG(v)

AUTH: [illegible]

TITLE: Meteorites in the wind tunnel

SOURCE: Letectvi kosmonautika, no. 3, 1965, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, flight path, flight condition, aerodynamic characteristic, flight velocity, [illegible] velocity, supersonic velocity, wind tunnel, meteorite model

ABSTRACT: The article reports on measurements made in a wind tunnel on models of meteorites which fell on the territory of Czechoslovakia in the year [illegible]. The measurements were made in order to [illegible] the values of the aerodynamic resistance [illegible] flight [illegible] in flight at very [illegible] velocities and to [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 39655-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005130

supersonic velocities. Flow velocity in the tunnel was regulated from subsonic velocity to M = 3.5. The measurements produced important numerical results for [illegible] figures and [illegible] formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AC, AS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Z/014/61/000/001/005/009
A205/A126

6.4400

AUTHOR: Vlášek, V., Engineer

TITLE: C-cores used in a communication receiver

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 1, 1961, 28

TEXT: The article describes the use of C-cores for transformers in the test model of a new communication receiver. The magnetically-oriented C-cores, made of "Orthoprem", are a product of the "Válcovny trub a železa - Závod Julia Fučíka" (Rolling Mill) in Chomutov. A total of 5 C-cores were selected from the "VTŽ-JF" production program, i.e. a "12003/0-0.13" core for the output transformer, a "12004/0-0.32" core for the grid choke, and three "20004/0-032" cores for grid transformers. Since these C-cores were samples produced by improvised methods, they had rather differing magnetic properties, and since used "TC 485" capacitors had a tolerance of 20%, primaries of saturators had to be provided with sufficient taps to make possible required stabilization adjustment. The problems of clamping and mounting C-cores was solved by a special holder (Fig. 1), applied for ČSSR Patent. The C-core of the output transformer was wound from a 0.13 mm thick strip. Primary and secondary windings were interleaved to achieve lowest leakage induc-

Card 1/3

tance. Coil flanges were provided as printed circuits with the required taps (Fig. 2). Flange terminals can be soldered to the printed circuit of the af part of the receiver. The frequency response of the output transformer was satisfactory. In conclusion, the author states, that the use of C-cores proved successful and that expected lower weight and copper savings were achieved. However, magnetic properties of C-cores should be improved and production costs lowered. There are 4 figures and 3 photos.

C-cores used in...

Z/014/61/000/001/005/009
A205/A126

Figure 1: Special holder for C-cores

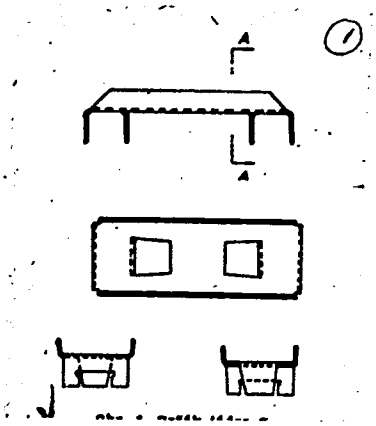
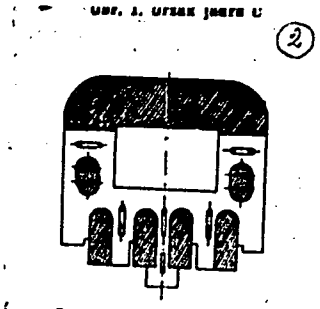
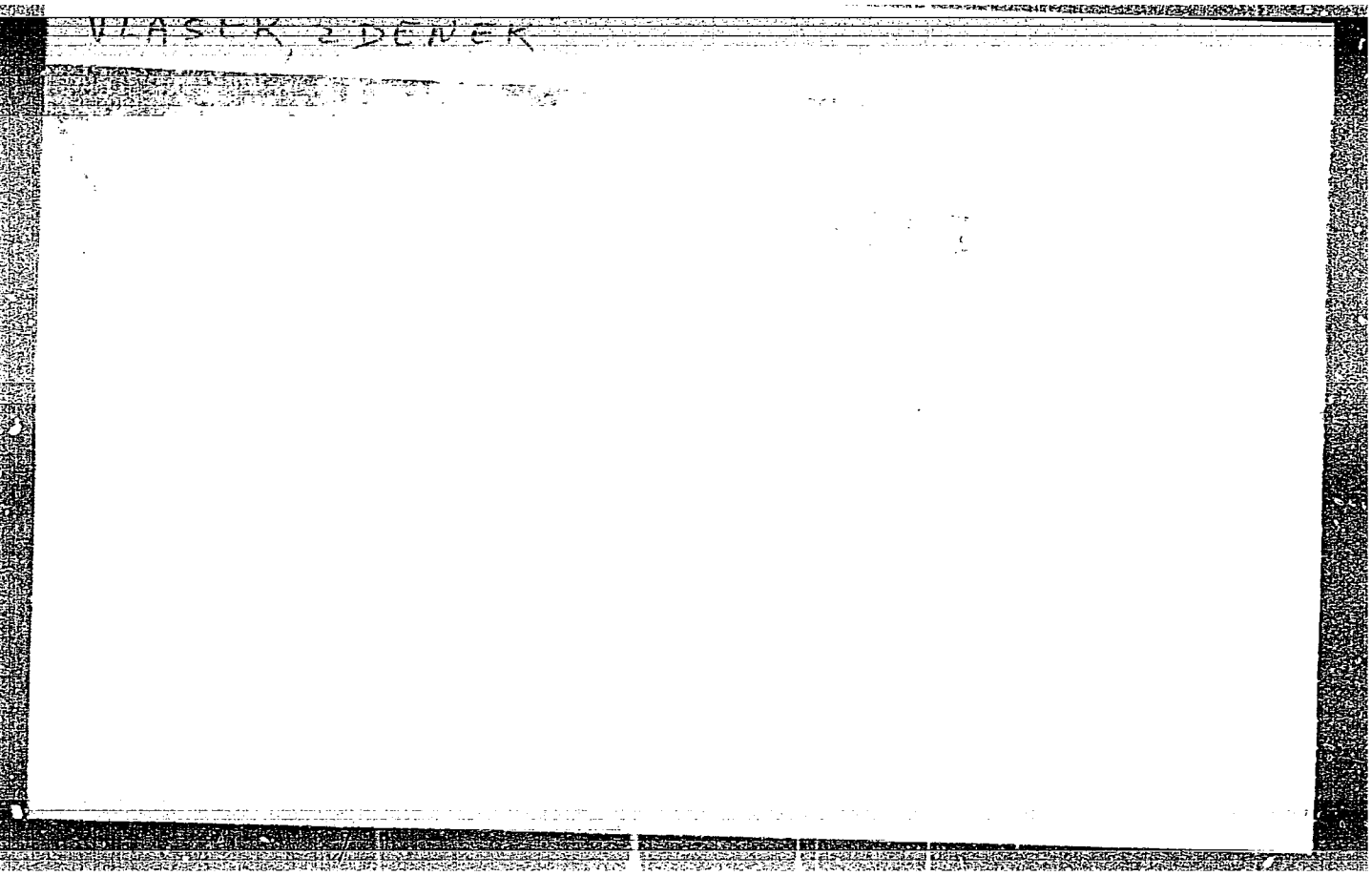


Figure 2: Coil flange with taps



Card 3/3



VLASENKO, A. (Sumy). (Reviewer)

Culture of the mathematical language. ("Methodology of the teaching of mathematics." B.I.Krel'shtein. Reviewed by A. Vlasenko.) Mat.v shkole no.2:80-81 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching) (Krel'shtein, B.I.)

BELYY, B.N.; VLASENKO, A.I.; DRAPKIN, A.B. (Vinnitsa)

Collection of articles "Problems in the teaching od mathematics in the high school." Mat.v shkole no.1:80-84 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

VLASENKO, Aleksandr, kand. filologicheskikh nauk

One must create for the people. Starsh.-serzh. no.5:4-5 My '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

PIVOVAR, L.I.; NIKOLAYCHUK, L.I.; VLASENKO, A.I.

Detection of heavy ions by scintillation counters. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:70-72 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

VLASENKO, A.I. (Cherkassy); GOLUB, A.M. (Sumy).

Collected articles "Experience in teaching mathematics" edited by P.V. Stratilatov. Mat. v shkole no.6:70-76 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

L 3342-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017304 UR/0181/65/007/007/2094/2097

AUTHORS: Broude, V. L.; Vlasenko, A. I.; Rashba, E. I.; Sheka, Ye. F

TITLE: Electron-vibrational luminescence of impurity centers of large radius

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2094-2097

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, impurity center, impurity level, vibration spectrum, deuterium compound

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 5, 2361, 1963 and preceding papers) on impurity absorption in molecular crystals. In the present investigation the authors studied the spectra of electron-vibrational luminescence from impurity levels lying near the exciton bands. It is shown that in such states, the excitation in the molecular crystals is not localized entirely on the impurity molecule, but encompasses also near-lying host molecules, so that the electron-vibrational luminescence spectrum contains simultaneously bands corresponding to transitions to the vibrational levels of both

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L 3342-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017304

4

the impurity molecules and the host. It is shown that the ratio of the intensities of these bands determines directly the square of the amplitude of the excitation of the impurity molecule in the initial state and in addition is closely related with the parameters of the purely electronic absorption spectrum. The excitation amplitudes of the impurity molecules are calculated approximately for $C_{10}H_8$ dissolved in $C_{10}D_8$, β-$C_{10}HD_7$, and β-$C_{10}H_4D_4$, as well as for α-$C_{10}H_7D$ and β-$C_{10}H_7D$ dissolved in $C_{10}D_8$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

VLASENKO, A.I. (Sumy)

Method of proving geometric theorems in grades six and seven.
Mat. v shkole no.1:67-69 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:4)
(Geometry--Study and teaching)

VLASENKO, A.I. (Vinnitsa)

"Methodology of teaching mathematics" by P.IA.Dorf. Reviewed by A.I.Vlasenko. Mat.v shkole no.6:80 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)
(Dorf, P.IA.)

VLASENKO, A.I. (Vinnitsa)

Review of B.A.Sakharov's book "Homemade visual aids for teaching arithmetics in the 5th and 6th grades." Mat. v shkole no.5:85-87 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Mathematics--Visual aids) (Sakharov, B.A.)

PYATNITSKIY, B.A.; VLASENKO, A.I.

Phosphorescence of carbazole and phenanthrene at the temperature of liquid oxygen. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 27 no.5:647-650 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Carbazole--Spectra)
(Phenanthrene--Spectra)

VLASENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; ZHURBAS, M.O., redaktor; GORBUNOVA, N.M.[Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[Methodology of solving arithmetical problems] Metodyka rozv'iazyvannia aryfmetychnykh zadach; posibnyk dlia vchyteliv. Kyiv, "Radians'ka shkola," 1963. 182 p.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Arithmetic--Study and teaching)

ACC NR: AP7002646 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0193/0193

INVENTOR: Kamov, N. I.; Vlasenko, A. I.; Yefremov, D. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: Suspension device for the automatic pitch control mechanisms on coaxial lift rotors in helicopters. Class 62, No. 128302

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 193

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter rotor, aerodynamic pitch, aircraft control equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a suspension device for the automatic pitch control mechanisms on coaxial lift rotors in helicopters. The installation contains tie rods as well as upper and lower universal joints. The upper joint is made to move along the axis of the shaft to simplify static and dynamic balancing of the lift system.

SUB CODE: 01 / SUBM DATE: 27Oct59

Card 1/1

PYATNITSKIY, B. A.; GROSSMAN, A. Ya.; KRASNOVA, V. V.; VLASENKO, A. I.

Phosphorescence of naphthalene and some of its derivatives at the temperature of liquid oxygen. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; fiz. 3: 41-44 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

(Naphthalene) (Phosphorescence)
(Low temperature research)

62

Optical inconstancies in potassium-sodium feldspars in miaskites. A. V. Vlasenko (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Irkutsk). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 96, 179–80 (1954).—The alkali feldspars of miaskites are rather anomalous in their variable *ns*, angles β to [001], and $2V$, varying between those characteristic for microcline, orthoclase, and anorthoclase, often in one and the same crystal, and without any sharp boundaries between fields of different orientations of the index ellipsoids, or discontinuous translations. Also the triclinic polysynthetic twinning is always smoothly developed, without sharp boundaries. Orthoclase-like central parts ("isles"), apparently indicating a change of the monoclinic K feldspar to microcline, are combined with an extinction which varies from the central parts to the peripheral regions of the crystals. The angle $2V$ may vary from 70° in the central parts to 50° in the peripheral parts, or in another sample from 82° to 74°. V. explains the anomalies by an intense albitization in the postmagmatic metasomatic history of the miaskites. The change of β from 1.521 in the center to 1.527 in the periphery of crystals is explained by a change to anorthoclase, with a large $2V$ (cf. Belyankin, *C.A.* **33**, 6203⁹). V. emphasizes that these changes are brought about by a high-temp. metasomatism which is different from the low-temp. metasomatism of the albitization. A metasomatic vein perthite formation is frequently observed in uniformly extinguishing K Na feldspars of miaskites.

W. Eitel

VLASENKO, A. V.

USSR/Minerals Mineralogy

Card : 1/1

Authors : Vlasenko, A. V.

Title : About Sandite

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 147 - 150, July 1954

Abstract : A new mineral sandite, containing nepheline, orthoclase, aegirite, hornblende, etc., mined in the mountains of Southern Ural, is described. Four USSR references. Table, drawing.

Institution : ....

Presented by : Academician, A. G. Betekhtin, April 15, 1954

VLASENKO A, V

USSR/Geology - Rock formation

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 14/21

Authors : Vlasenko, A. V.

Title : Criteria for retrograde metamorphism

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 20/2, 127 - 128, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : A discussion is presented of geological processes where some process in rock formation is interrupted by a sudden upheaval, producing retrograde metamorphism or mineralogical adaptation of comparatively highly metamorphism, and to lower static pressure. Five references: 3 USSR; 1 German and 1 USA (1937-1951).

Institution : .....

Submitted : August 24, 1953

VLASENKO, A. V.

Aplitic borders of pegmatite veins, their genetic conditions. A. V. Vlasenko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 104, 302–5(1955).—The occurrence of pegmatites without an aureole of aplite makes evident that there must be special conditions for the evolution of such border zones around older pegmatites. V. investigated by microscopic and chem. methods the vein rocks of the eastern parts of the Ilmen Range and of the Kosaya Mountains which are assocd. with nepheline syenites and miaskites. Analyses of the country rock (gneiss) and its conversion products near the contacts with the pegmatites (fenites) are given. Characteristic of the conversion of the gneiss are an intense albitization of the primary plagioclase and the complete disappearance of nepheline and quartz in the pegmatite. The biotite of the gneiss is changed to a pale bluish alkali amphibole (angle $c:\gamma = 22°$), a greenish alkali pyroxene (angle $c:\gamma \approx 84–87°$, probably with 25% acmite), and a newly formed light-colored biotite. The fenitization is chiefly a mobilization of SiO_2, Na_2O, K_2O, and Al_2O_3; SiO_2 is diminished, and the other oxides are enriched. CaO is also somewhat reduced, but FeO and MgO are nearly unchanged. The albitization is particularly intense on the salbands of the pegmatite veins; the oligoclase(Ab_{70}) of the country rock is replaced from the periphery to the center to an albite (Ab_{95}). In the contact of the country rock with quartz-feldspar pegmatites the conversions are by far less intense than with nepheline-feldspar pegmatites. In the latter case fissures sometimes occur between the nepheline pegmatite and the country rock on which the alk. solns. ascended from the depths. Usually, however, the boundary zones are not sharp.

W. Eitel

VIASENKO, A.V.; LAVROV, S.M.

Stone rings in the upper Dzhida Valley and conditions governing their formation. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.30:159-161 '65.
(MIRA 19:2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5473

Gornoye delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. t. 8: Statsionarnoye elektromekhanicheskoye oborudovaniye. Elektrosnabzheniye shakht (Mining Industry; an Encyclopedic Handbook. v. 8: Stationary Electromechanical Equipment. Electric Power Supply to Mines) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 784 p. Errata slip inserted. 18,500 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: A. M. Terpigorev (Deceased); Members of the Editorial Board: A. I. Baranov, F. A. Barabanov (Deceased), A. A. Boyko, V. K. Buchnev, A. N. Zaytsev; Deputy Chief Eds.: I. K. Kit and N. V. Mel'nikov; I. N. Plaksin, N. M. Pokrovskiy, A. A. Skochinskiy (Deceased), A. O. Spivakovskiy, I. K. Stanchenko, A. P. Sudoplatov, A. V. Topchiyev, S. V. Troyanskiy, A. K. Kharchenko, L. D. Shevyakov and M. A. Shchedrin; Editorial Board for this volume: Resp. Ed.: F. A. Barabanov; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Z. M. Melamed; N. A. Arzamasov, G. M. Yelanchik, V. K. Yefremov, B. I. Zasadych, I. M. Zhumakhov, N. A. Letov, P. P. Nesterov, I. A. Rabinovich, K. I. Skorkin, and V. A. Sumchenko; Authors: G. A.

Card 1/16

Babak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. D. Belyy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, K. S. Borisenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. G. Borumenskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. V. Brusilovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. R. Bushel', Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. P. Bukhgol'ts, Engineer, M. N. Vasilevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. N. Vas'kovskiy, Engineer, B. N. Vlasenko, Engineer, I. Ya. Gershikov, Engineer, V. G. Geyer, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, A. D. Dimashko, Engineer, V. S. Dulin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. L. Lokshin, Engineer, B. M. Melamed, Engineer, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, M. I. Mushkatin, Engineer, V. S. Pak, Academician, I. M. Perskaya, Engineer, N. M. Rusanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. P. Savel'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ya. M. Smorodinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, B. M. Furmanov, Engineer, and N. N. Chernavkin, Engineer. Eds.: Ya. M. Drozdov, Engineer, B. I. Zasadych,

Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. S. Karpyshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. A. Letov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Z. M. Melamed, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, V. I. Polikovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. A. Rabinovich, Engineer, M. S. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. A. Raskin, Engineer, V. S. Tulin, Engineer, S. Ye. Unigovskiy, Engineer, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. M. Shemakhanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. F. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. B. Yablonovskiy, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: N. A. Arzamasov and T. I. Rybal'nik; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Prozorovskaya and M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for mining and mechanical engineers as well as for other skilled personnel of the mining industry concerned with the handling and operation of various installations and equipment used in mines.

Mining Industry (Cont.)

SOV/5473

COVERAGE: Volume VIII of the mining handbook contains detailed information on mine hoisting installations, machines and equipment, mine ventilation units, duct systems, dewatering facilities, various types of pumps, pump meters, pumping stations, and the automatic remote control of these units. The handbook also describes and explains the operation of the air compression units and compressors. Heat-generating and heat-supply equipment of mines is described, as are the electric power supply systems and other electrical equipment such as transformers, power distribution systems, and grounding devices. Telephone communication and signaling systems used in mines are also treated. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

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Mining Industry (Cont.)

SOV/5473

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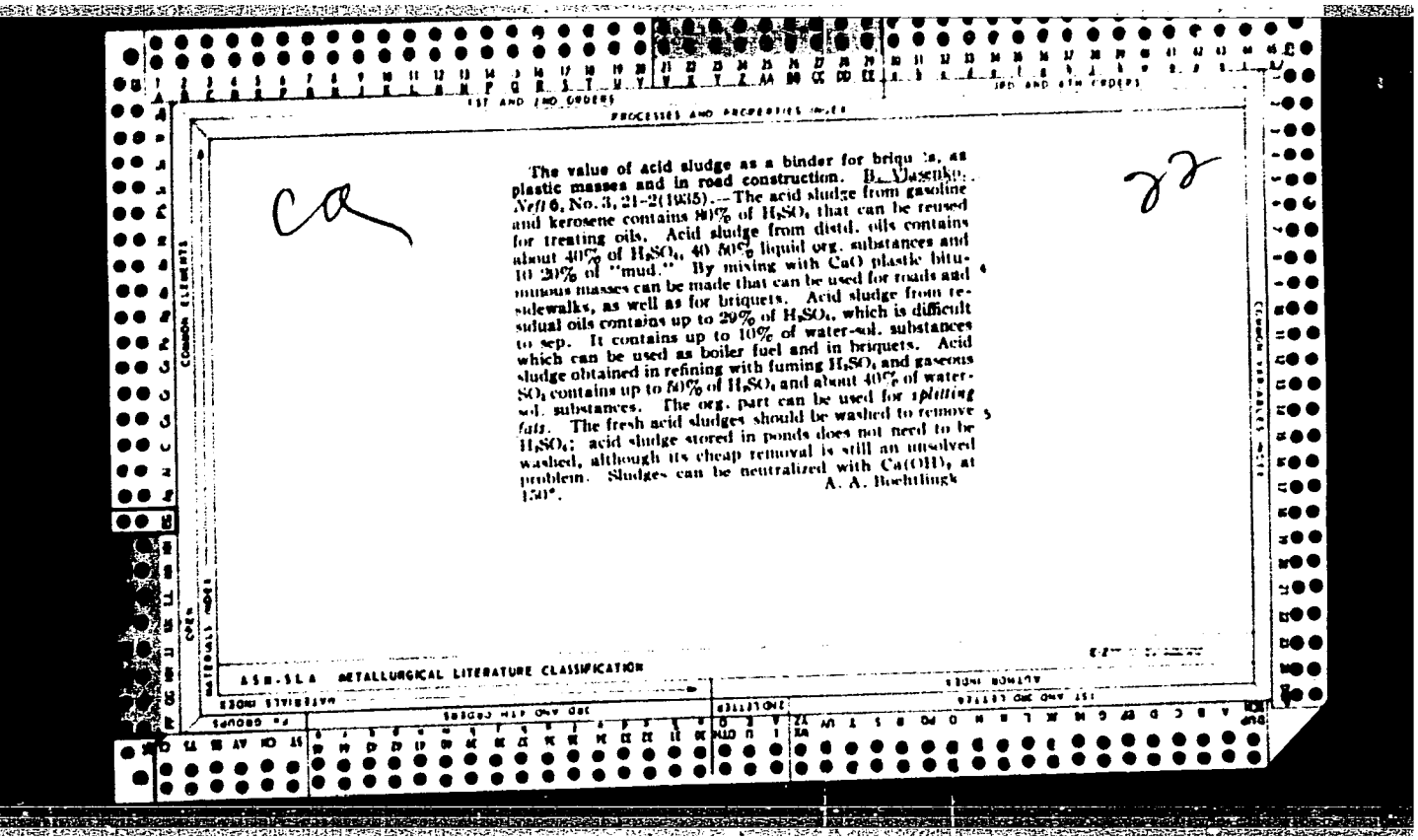
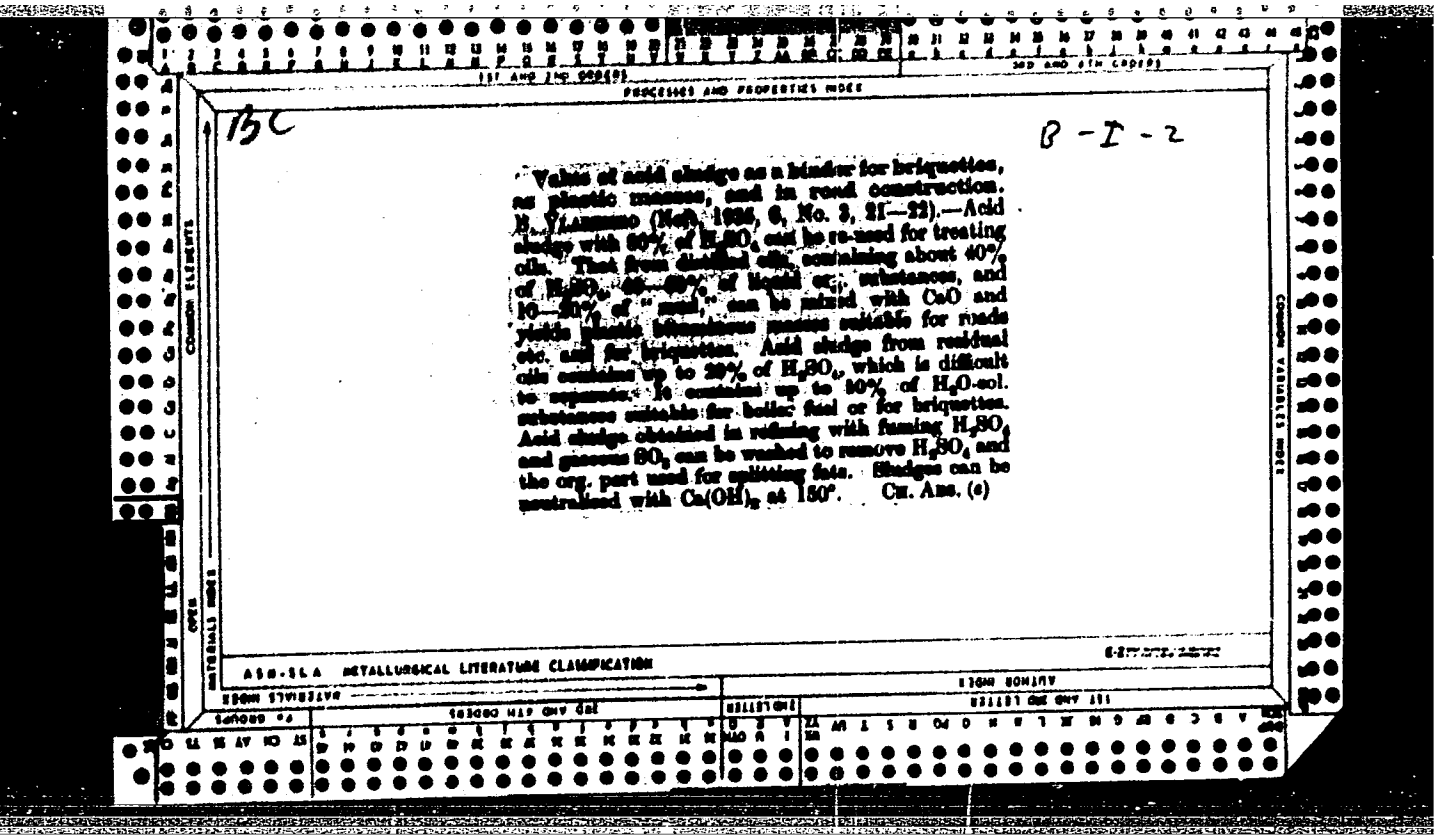


The value of acid sludge as a binder for briquets, as plastic masses and in road construction. B. Vasenko. *Neft* 6, No. 3, 21–2(1935).—The acid sludge from gasoline and kerosene contains 80% of H_2SO_4 that can be reused for treating oils. Acid sludge from distd. oils contains about 40% of H_2SO_4, 40–50% liquid org. substances and 10–20% of "mud." By mixing with CaO plastic bituminous masses can be made that can be used for roads and sidewalks, as well as for briquets. Acid sludge from residual oils contains up to 29% of H_2SO_4, which is difficult to sep. It contains up to 10% of water-sol. substances which can be used as boiler fuel and in briquets. Acid sludge obtained in refining with fuming H_2SO_4 and gaseous SO_3 contains up to 50% of H_2SO_4 and about 40% of water-sol. substances. The org. part can be used for *splitting fats*. The fresh acid sludges should be washed to remove H_2SO_4; acid sludge stored in ponds does not need to be washed, although its cheap removal is still an unsolved problem. Sludges can be neutralized with $Ca(OH)_2$ at 150°.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

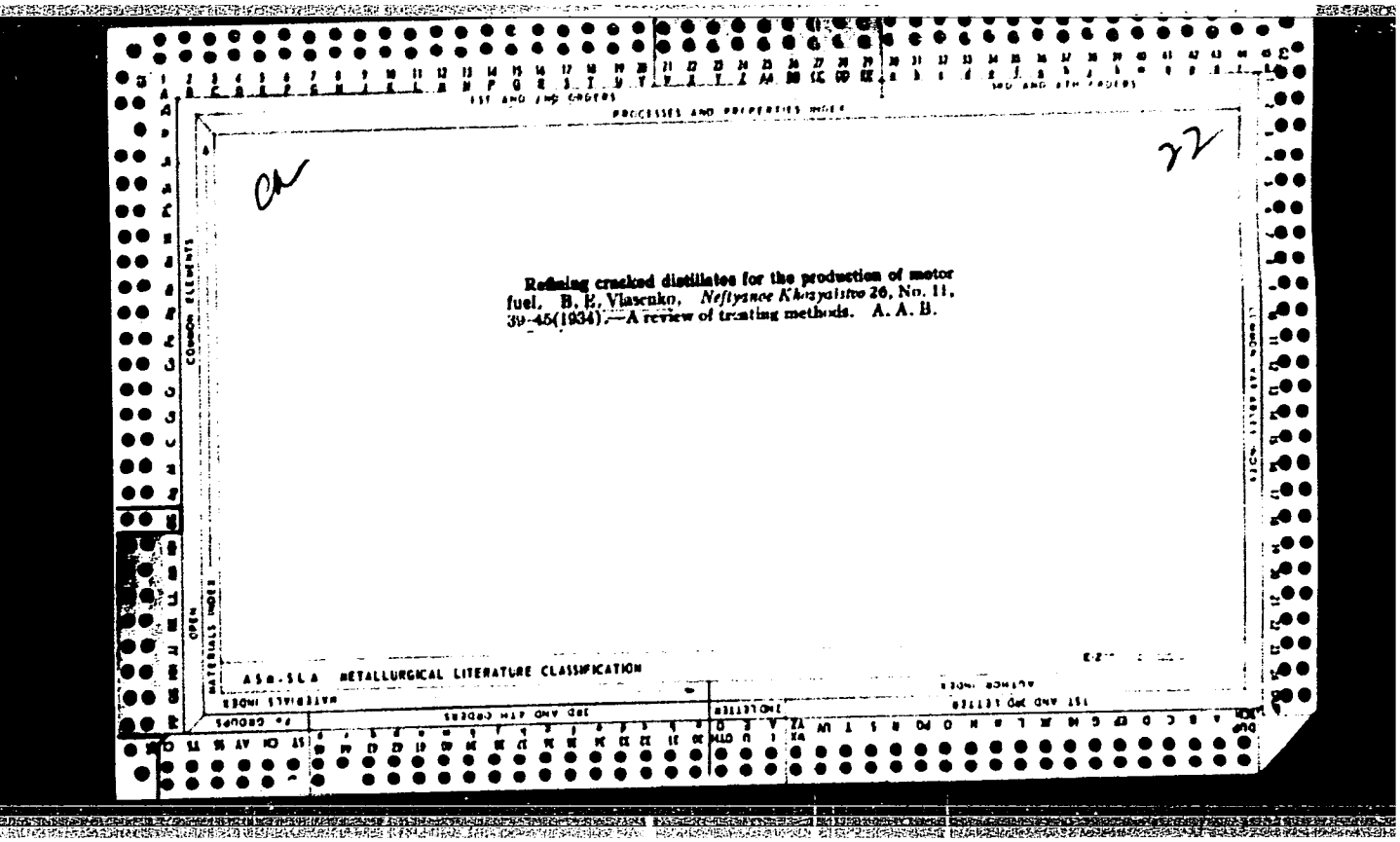


15C

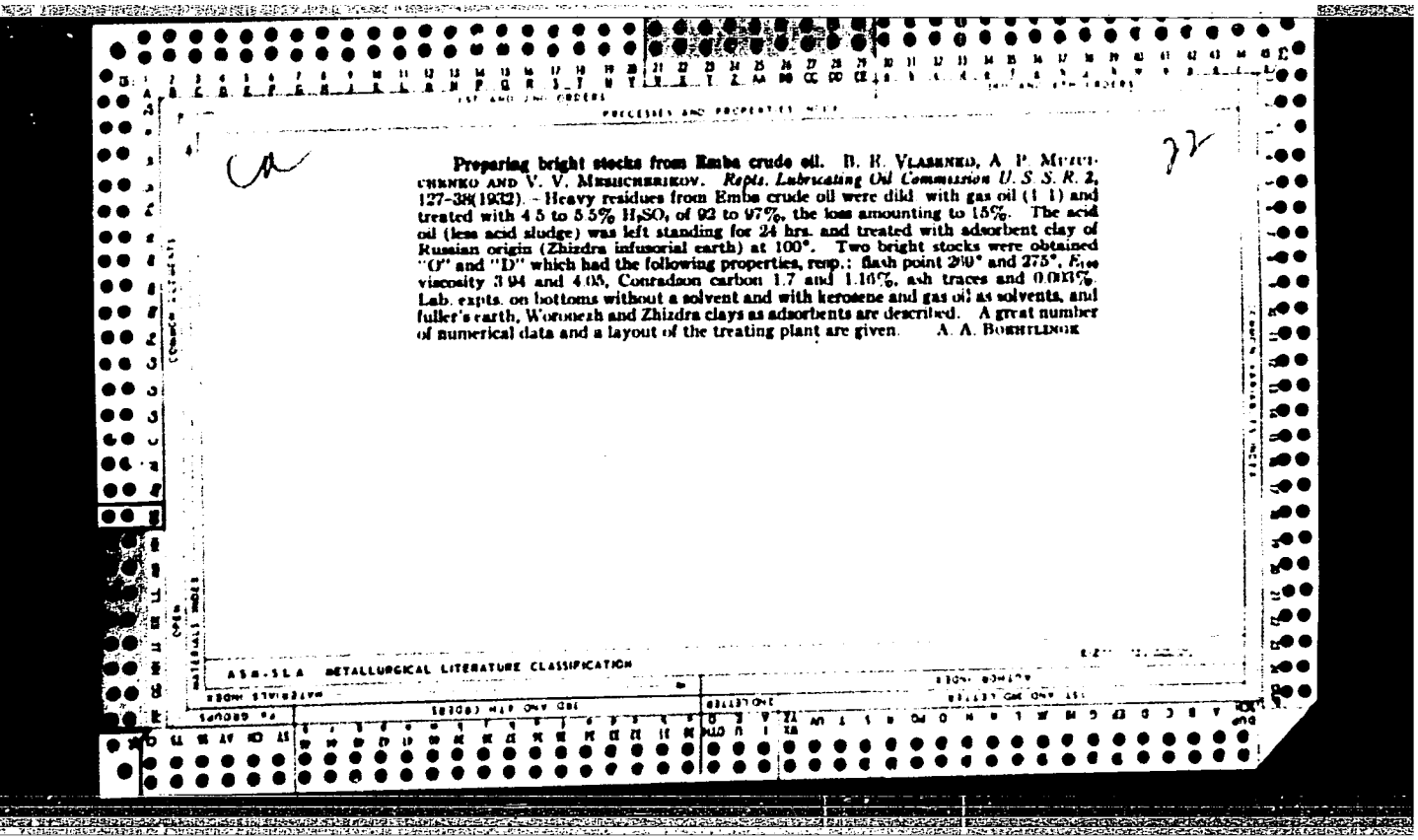
B-I-2

Value of acid sludge as a binder for briquettes, as plastic masses, and in road construction. H. Vlammo (Kgl. 1935, 8, No. 3, 21—22).—Acid sludge with 60% of H_2SO_4 can be re-used for treating oils. That from distilled oils, containing about 40% of H_2SO_4, 45—60% of liquid org. substances, and 10—20% of coal, can be mixed with CaO and yields plastic bituminous masses suitable for roads etc. and for briquettes. Acid sludge from residual oils contains up to 20% of H_2SO_4, which is difficult to separate. It contains up to 10% of H_2O-sol. substances suitable for boiler fuel or for briquettes. Acid sludge obtained in refining with fuming H_2SO_4 and gaseous SO_3 can be washed to remove H_2SO_4 and the org. part used for splitting fats. Sludges can be neutralised with $Ca(OH)_2$ at 150°. Ch. Abs. (e)

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Refining cracked distillates for the production of motor fuel. B. E. Vlasenko. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 20, No. 11, 39-45(1934).—A review of treating methods. A. A. B.



Preparing bright stocks from Emba crude oil. B. K. VLASSENKO, A. P. MITCHENKO AND V. V. MESHCHERIKOV. *Repts. Lubricating Oil Commission U. S. S. R.* 2, 127–38(1932). – Heavy residues from Emba crude oil were dild with gas oil (1:1) and treated with 4.5 to 5.5% H_2SO_4 of 92 to 97%, the loss amounting to 15%. The acid oil (less acid sludge) was left standing for 24 hrs. and treated with adsorbent clay of Russian origin (Zhizdra infusorial earth) at 100°. Two bright stocks were obtained "C" and "D" which had the following properties, resp.: flash point 290° and 275°, E_{50} viscosity 3.94 and 4.05, Conradson carbon 1.7 and 1.16%, ash traces and 0.003%. Lab. expts. on bottoms without a solvent and with kerosene and gas oil as solvents, and fuller's earth, Voronezh and Zhizdra clays as adsorbents are described. A great number of numerical data and a layout of the treating plant are given. A. A. BOSHTLINOK

GORBACHEV, T.F.; GRITSKO, G.I.; VLASENKO, B.V.

Manifestation of rheological properties in the massif during advancing stoping operations in steeply pitching seams. Fiz.-tekh. probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.1:13-19 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

VLASENKO, B.V.

Interinstitute seminar on studying the properties of rock in a triaxial stressed state. Vop. gor. davl. no.17:110-112 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 31851-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6021316 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0390/65/028/005/0542/0546

AUTHOR: Avakyan, V. M.; Vlasenko, E. V. 29

ORG: Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR, Yerevan (Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR) B

TITLE: Certain aspects of the effect produced by bretilium and octatensin on neuromuscular conduction

SOURCE: Farmakologiya i toksikologiya, v. 28, no. 5, 1965, 542-546

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, contral nervous system, cat, myology, drug

ABSTRACT: The development of muscular weakness upon administration of bretilium (darentin) and octatensin (guanetedine) can be explained by at least three different mechanisms: direct suppression by the preparations of muscular tissue, disturbance of the excitation transmission in the region of neuromuscular synapse (curare-like), and disturbance of excitation transmission in the central nervous rings (mephenesine-type). This investigation attempts to show the point of application of the action of bretilium and octatensin. Bretilium and octatensin failed to produce any direct inhibitory action on the skeletal muscles of hexobarbital-anesthesized cats. The preparations exhibit a short-term curareform activity and cause long depression of reflex contractions. The development of muscular weakness observed during the clinical application of britilium and octatensin can be explained by their inhibitory action on the excitation transmission through neuromuscular and central synapses. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1 UDC: 615.717-092.259:612.816.3+612.816.3.014.46:615.717

BATALOV, V., putevoy obkhodchik (st. Matrosovka, Odesskoy dorogi);
ORLOV, G. T., brigadir puti (st. Millerovo, Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi);
LAZOVATSKIY, G. A., inzh.; VLASENKO, F. F.; BYCHKOV, L. Ya.,
mekhanik (st. Nikel'-Tau, Kazakhskoy dorogi)

Letters to the editor. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.9:47 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy masterskimi, st. Nikel'-Tau, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Vlasenko).

(Railroads)